

DØ New Phenomena Group Plans

Greg Landsberg



*DØ Collaboration Meeting
April 26, 2002*

A Bit of Statistics

- ◆ Search for New Physics is **one of the most exciting topics** for Run 2A:
 - **Double the current sensitivity** for most of the searches
 - Explore **very interesting regions of parameter space** in various models of new physics
- ◆ This is reflected in **strong interest to our research program** from both theorists and experimentalists:
 - **Run 2 SUSY/Higgs, Strong Dynamics workshops**
 - Many **“LHC groups” joining DØ** and the NP group
- ◆ So far, we are the **largest physics group** in DØ:
 - 148 people on the mailing list
 - 27 officially assigned physics topics, many more to come
 - 4 theses already defended with limited use of Run 2 data
 - up to 7 additional dimensions
 - ...

Ongoing Analyses

- ◆ Leptoquarks:
 - $eejj$ – Shaohua Fu, Vishnu Zutshi, Rick Van Kooten
 - $\mu\mu jj$ – Tim Christiansen, Frank Fiedler, Xiaofei Song
- ◆ Extra Dimensions:
 - $ee+\gamma\gamma$ – GL
 - $\mu\mu$ – Ryan Hooper
- ◆ RPV SUSY:
 - trileptons in e, μ channels – Pavel Demine, Gerard Sajot
 - dilepton + jets – Auguste Besson, Gerard Sajot
 - likesign dielectrons – Brent Wang
- ◆ GMSB SUSY
 - $\gamma\gamma+ME_T$ – Stelios Kesisoglou, Yuri Gershtein
- ◆ SUGRA SUSY
 - squarks and gluinos (jets+ ME_T) – (Melissa Ridel), Jean-Francois Grivaz, Laurent Duflot, Patrice Verdier
 - b-squark 2-body decay (jets+ ME_T) – Frederic Villeneuve-Segulier, Mossadek Talby
 - b-squark 3-body decays (ee +jets+ ME_T) – Stephanie Baffioni, Elemer Nagy
 - Trileptons in dimuon channels – Adam Yurkewicz, Roger Moore, Serban Protopopescu
 - $e\mu+X$ – Daniel Whiteson, Mark Strovink

Moriond Snapshots

- ◆ Thanks to focused efforts of a number of people from our group, **we produced many results for the Spring conferences**
- ◆ This **helped DØ to look strong** at Moriond/LaThuile (per multiple accounts)
- ◆ It was clear from the reaction of the audience that **it was surprising for people that DØ managed to produce so many results** with just 5 pb⁻¹ of data
- ◆ Here is a **snapshot of some** of our conference **results** and brief review of what has changed since the Moriond
- ◆ Also, **several new analyses** are expected to have conference-quality results for the summer

First Z(ee) Candidate w/ Two 3D-tracks

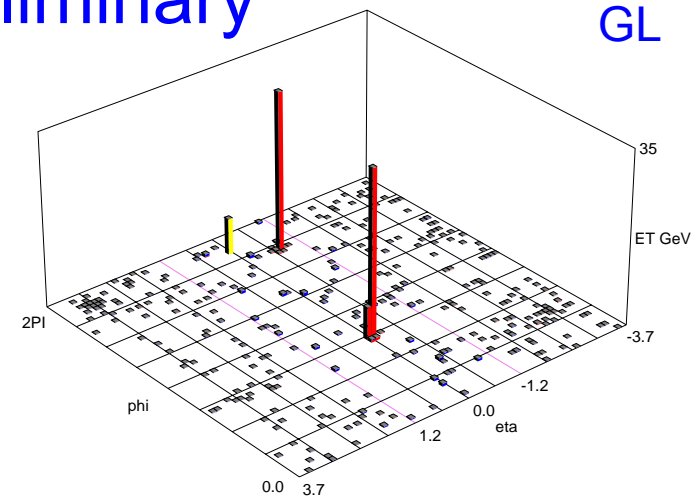
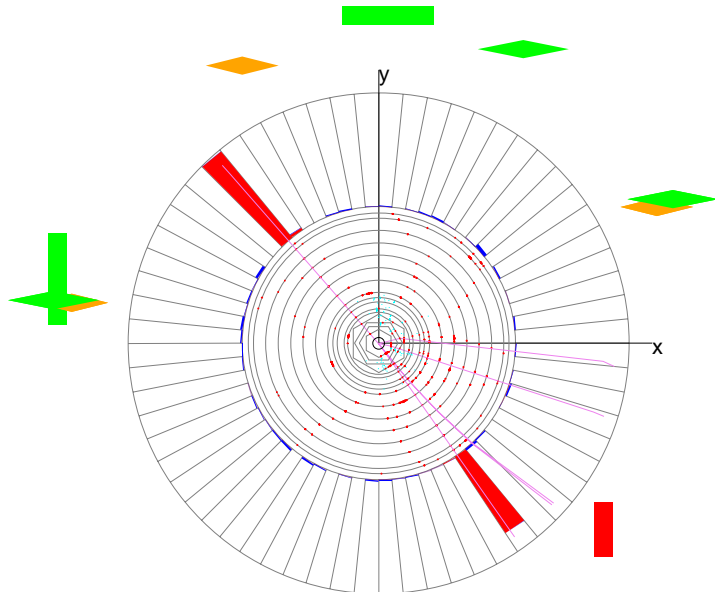
Run 142673 Event 1349366 Fri Feb 22 14:32:35 2002

Run 142673 Event 1349366 Fri Feb 22 14:32:35 2002

ET scale: 41 GeV

DØ Run 2 Preliminary

GL

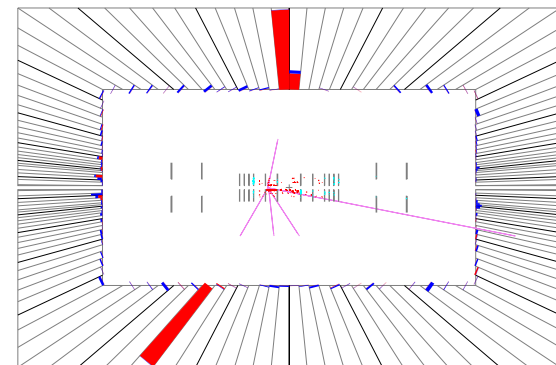


Run 142673 Event 1349366 Fri Feb 22 14:32:35 2002

E scale: 35 GeV

Impressive
performance of
the tracker!
 p_T/E_T is still off
due to a crude
alignment

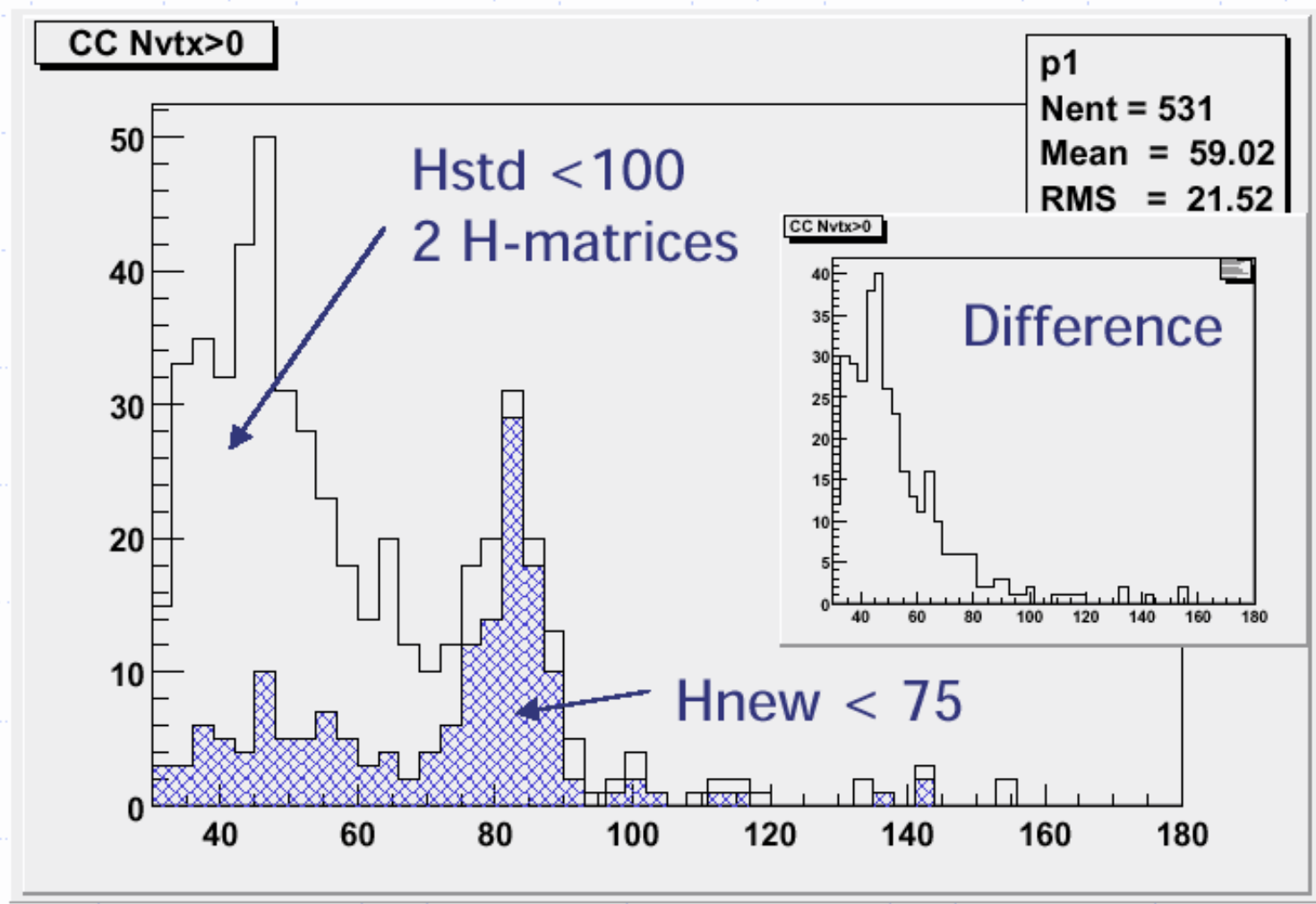
e1	e2
$E_T = 44.5 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T = 42.1 \text{ GeV}$
$p_T = 24.1 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T = 32.1 \text{ GeV}$
$\eta = -0.01$	$\eta = -0.75$
$\phi = 2.28$	$\phi = 5.34$
Charge = +1	Charge = -1
$M_{ee} = 93.2 \text{ GeV}$	



180 0

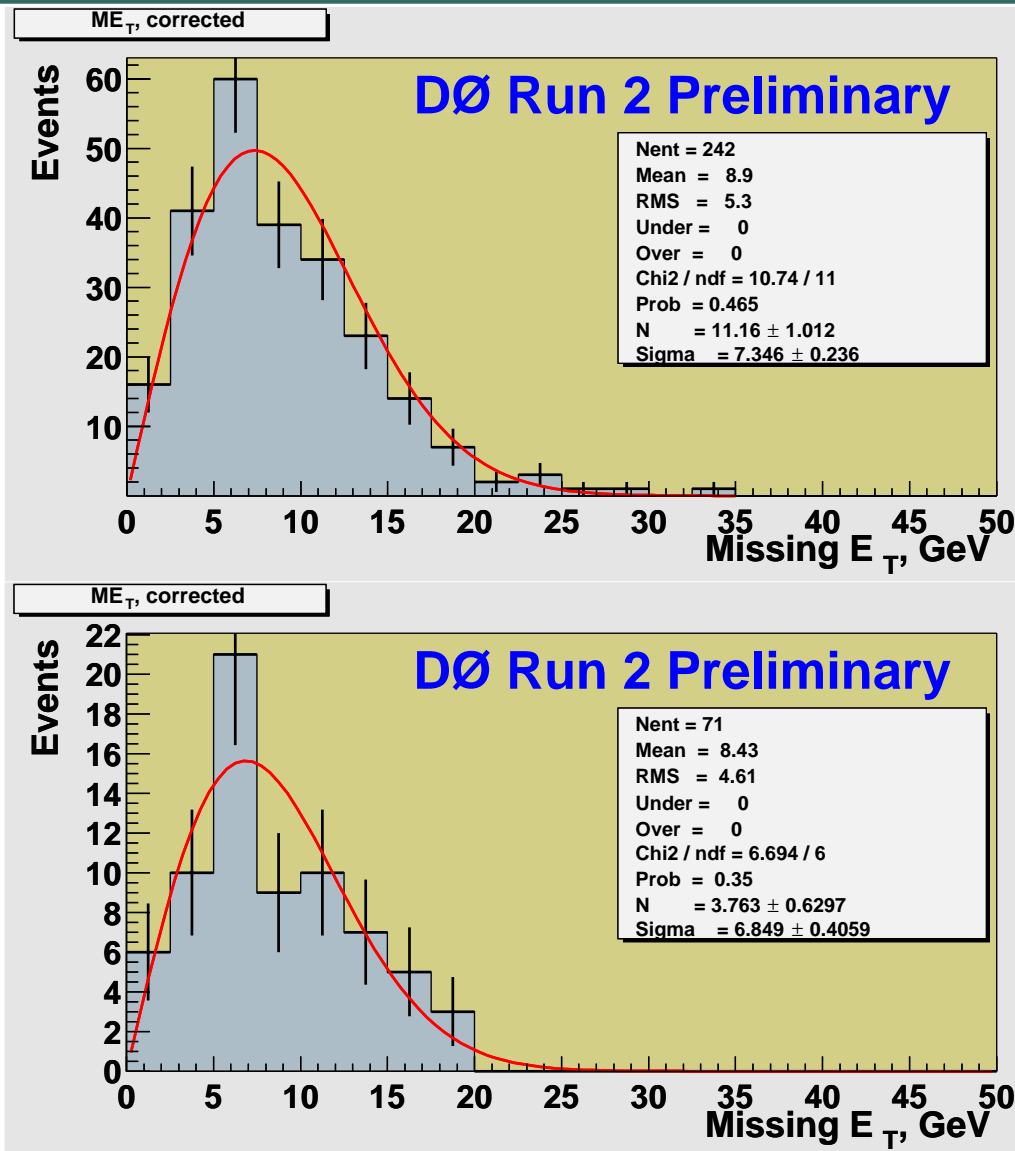
Since the Moriond

Yuri Gershtein, Alex Melnitchouk



diEM+ME_T Channel

GL

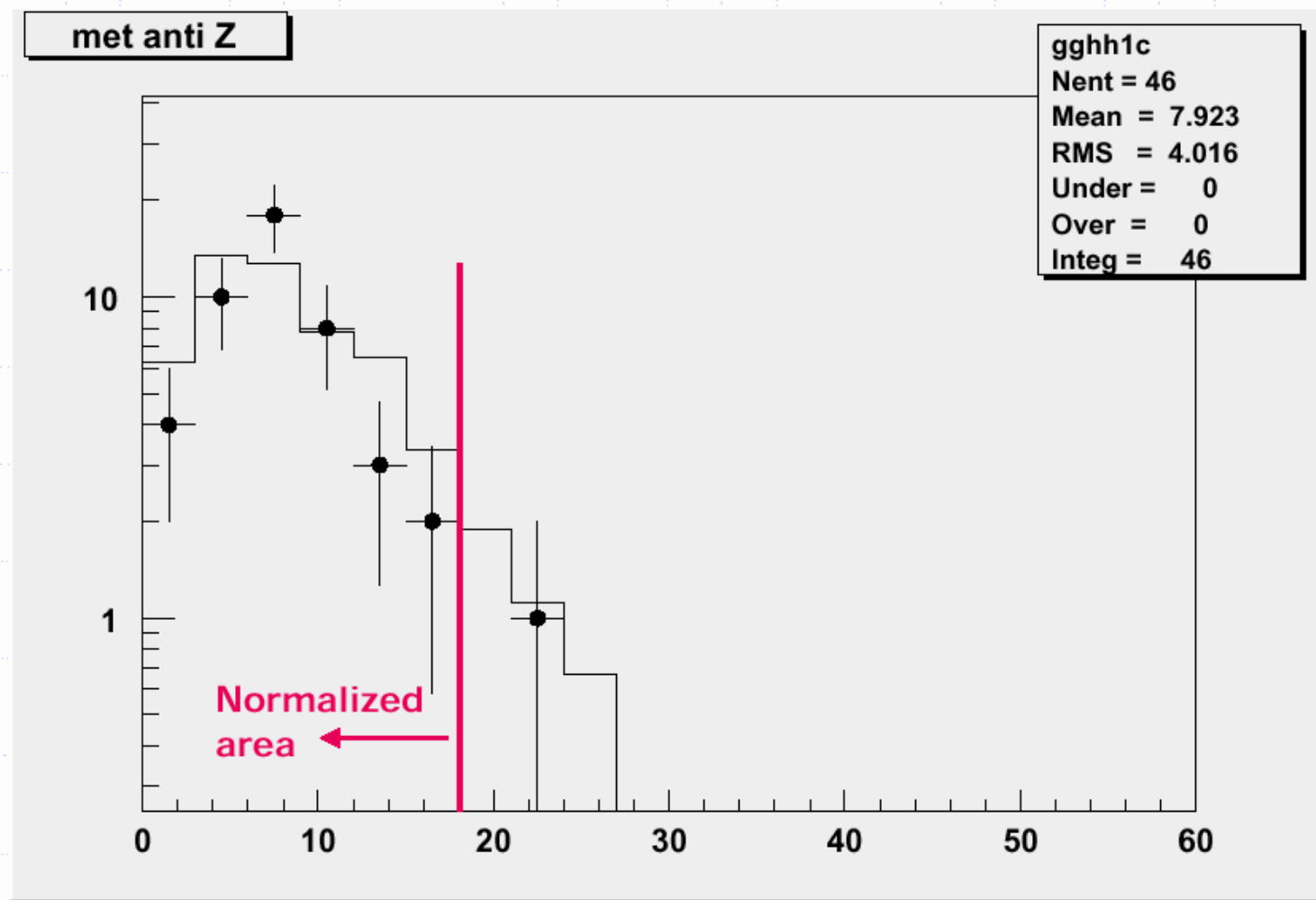


- $\gamma\gamma$ +ME_T is an **important channel** for new physics searches (GMSB SUSY, radiative neutralino decays, extra dimensions, etc.)
- The key is a **good ME_T resolution** and **low non-Gaussian tails**
- Top plot: ME_T in the inclusive diEM sample
- Bottom plot: ME_T in the diEM sample w/ at least one matching track
- Red line shows the fit to a resolution function:

$$f(E_T) = N \frac{E_T}{\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{E_T^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

Since the Moriond

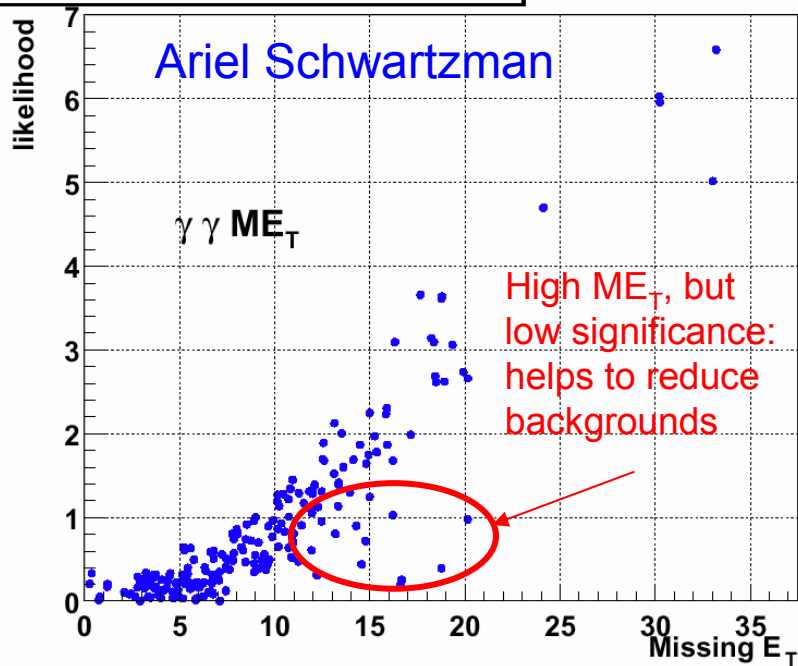
Yuri Gershtein, Stelios Kesisoglou



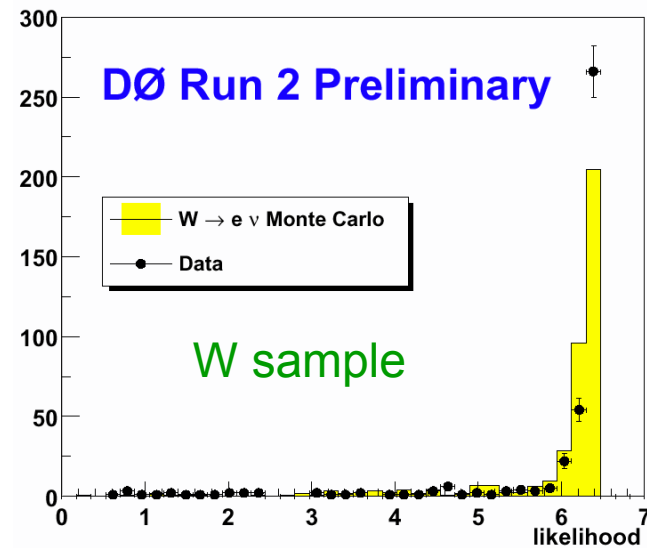
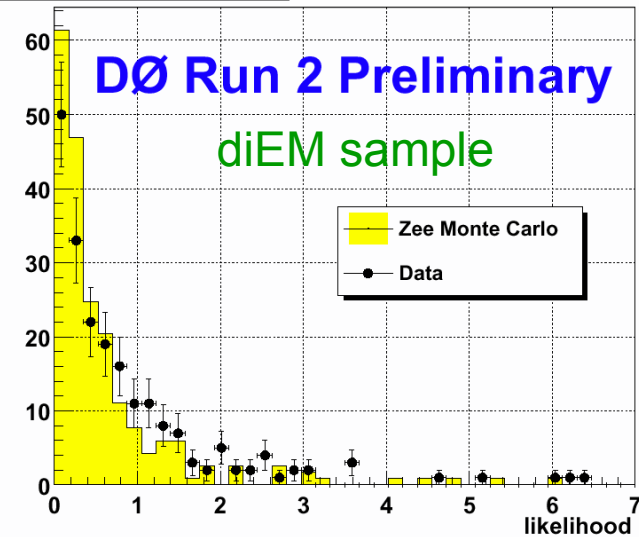
ME_T Significance

- One can use a **likelihood quantity**, the “MET significance” to improve S/B by taking into account event topology, found vertices, and resolutions
- Low significance correspond to no physics source of MET;
- High significance means that MET is likely not due to mismeasurement

Missing E_T - Missing E_T Significance Correlation



Missing E_T Significance



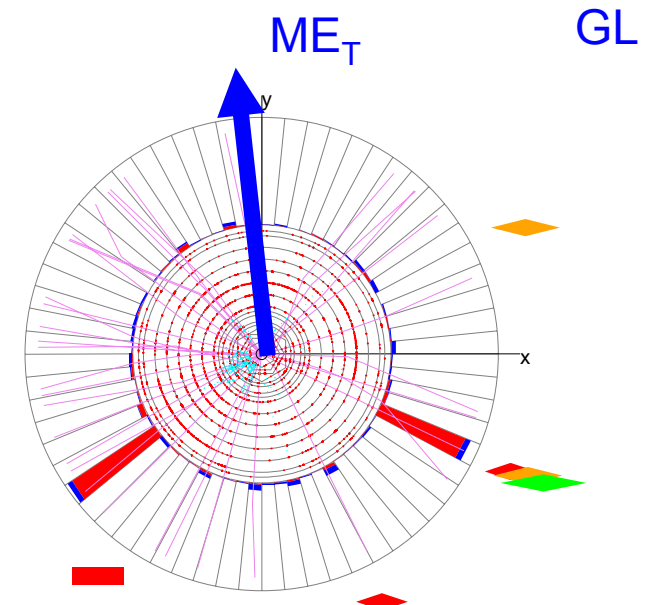
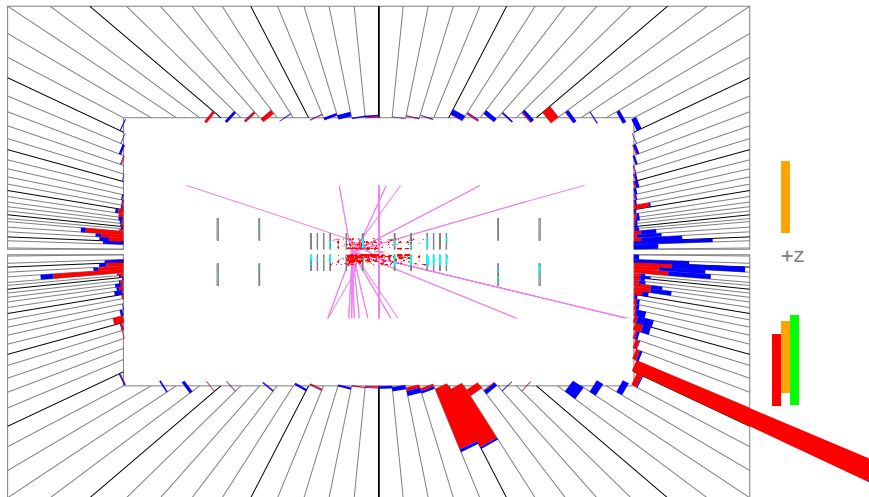
Highest- ME_T diEM+ ME_T Candidate

Run 144571 Event 690485 Tue Feb 26 17:31:50 2002

E scale: 25 GeV

Run 144571 Event 690485 Tue Feb 26 17:31:51 2002

ET scale: 28 GeV



180 \bigcirc 0

EM1	EM2
$E_T = 27.4$ GeV	$E_T = 26.0$ GeV
$\eta = 0.52$	$\eta = 1.54$
$\phi = 3.78$	$\phi = 5.86$
Loose match with a low- p_T track	No track match
$ME_T = 34.3$ GeV; $M(\text{diEM}) = 53$ GeV	

-2.5 2.5

An **interesting event**, as it cannot be explained with a vertex mismeasurement. Can be explained by the resolution effects.

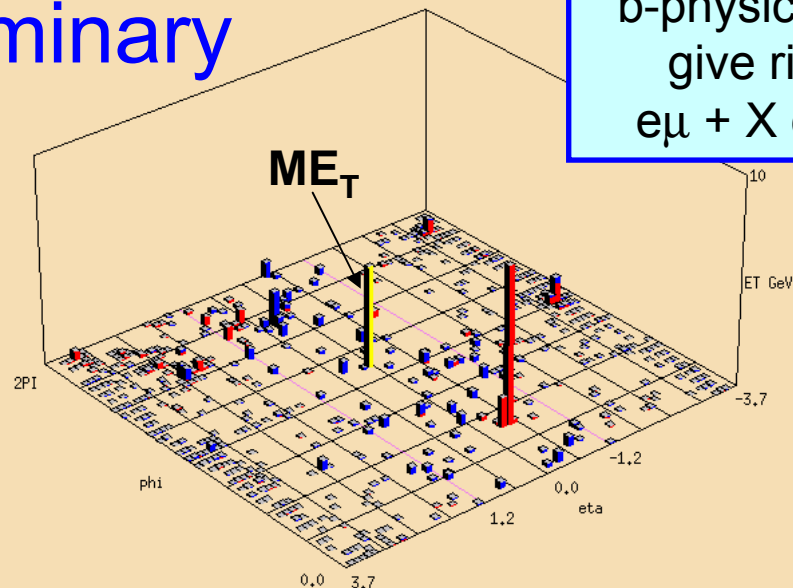
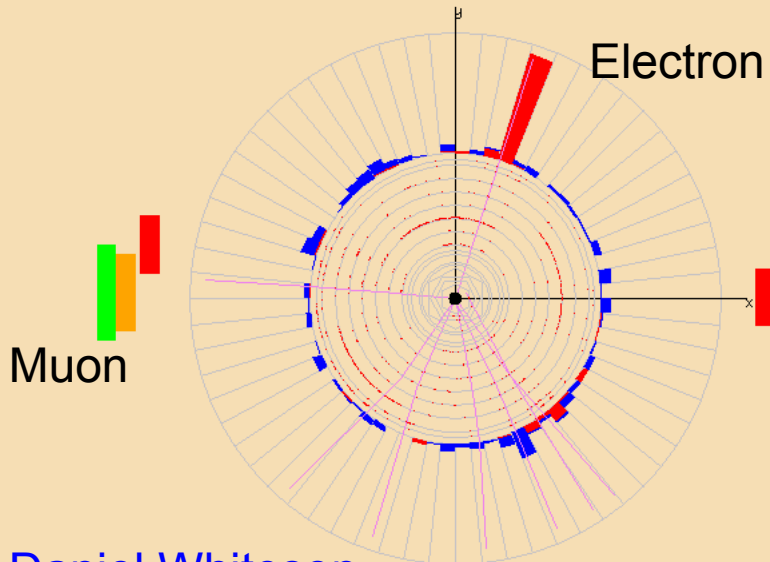
$e\mu$ Candidate Event

Run 144571 Event 696541 Thu Feb 28 17:16:09 2002

Run 144571 Event 696541 Thu Feb 28 17:17:39 2002

ET scale: 10 GeV

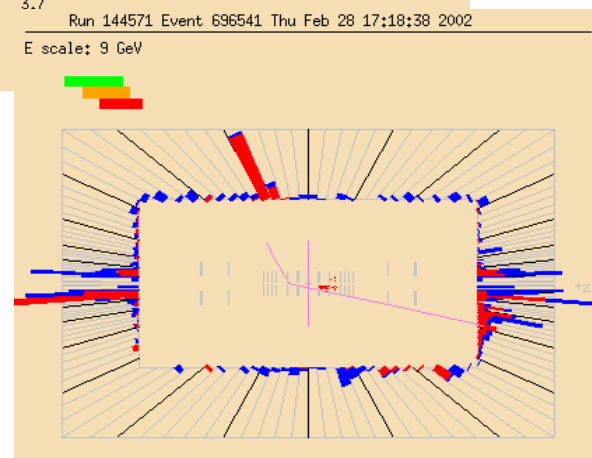
DØ Run 2 Preliminary



Top, SUSY,
b-physics, $Z(\tau\tau)$
give rise to
 $e\mu + X$ events

Daniel Whiteson

e	μ
$E_T = 13.9$ GeV	p_T (toroid) = 16.4 GeV
$p_T = 9.3$ GeV	p_T (central) = 6.3 GeV
$\eta = -0.425$	$\eta = -0.461$
$\phi = 1.251$	$\phi = 2.967$
Charge = -1	Charge = +1
$ME_T = 6.0$ GeV	

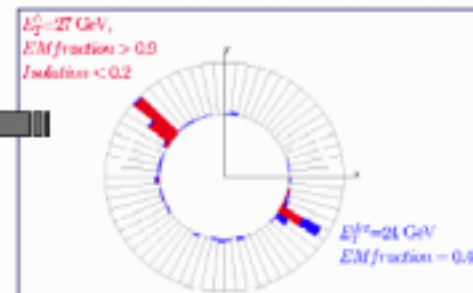


Since the Moriond

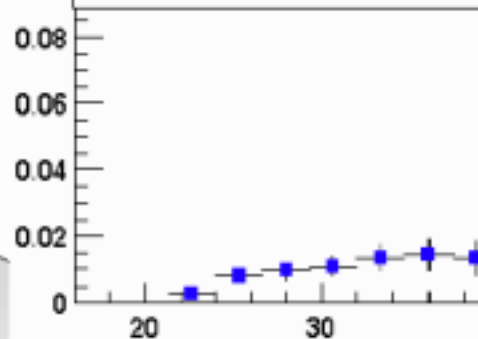
Fake rate will be further reduced with the new H-Matrix

Examine a sample of jets from γ +jet and di-jet events.
From the fraction of those that pass our two stages of electron identification:

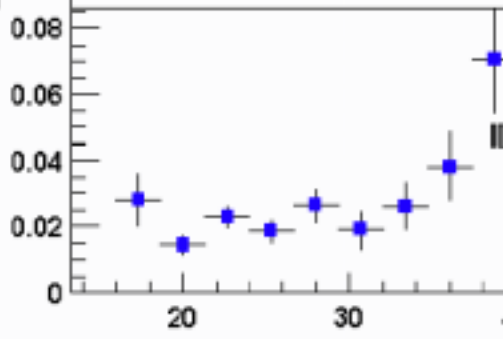
- I. Calorimeter requirements: isolation, EM-fraction,...
- II. Track confirmation



I. $j \rightarrow \text{EM}$ fake rate $\sim O(10^{-2})$



II. $\text{EM} \rightarrow e$ fake rate $\sim O(10^{-2})$



We can extract $P(j \rightarrow "e") \sim O(10^{-4})$
Apply that fraction to the large observed sample of μ +jet events to model the fraction of $e\mu$ events that come from detector fakes.

-7- April 23, 2002

Object P_T

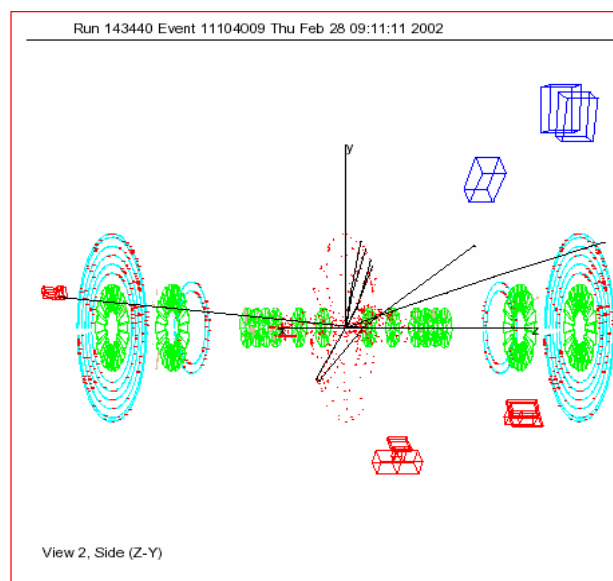
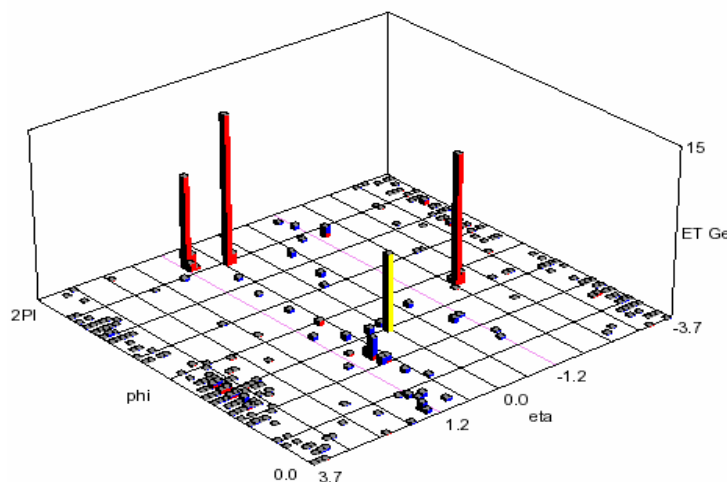
Daniel Whiteson



eee Candidate Event

DØ Run 2 Preliminary

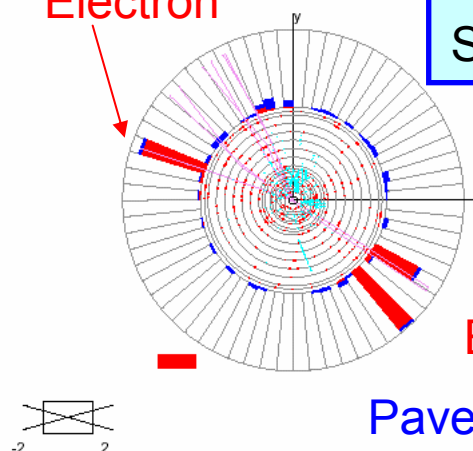
Run 143440 Event 11104009 Thu Feb 28 09:11:11 2002



Run 143440 Event 11104009 Thu Feb 28 09:11:12 2002
ET scale: 15 GeV

e1	e2	e3
$E_T = 17.9 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T = 13.9 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T = 13.2 \text{ GeV}$
$p_T = 0.52 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T = 10.9 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T = 15.1 \text{ GeV}$
$\eta = 0.43$	$\eta = -1.94$	$\eta = 1.06$
$\phi = 5.42$	$\phi = 2.80$	$\phi = 5.72$
Charge = +1	Charge = +1	Charge = -1
$m_{e1e2} = 55.7$	$m_{e1e3} = 10.8$	$m_{e2e3} = 63.5$
$m_{e1e2e3} = 85.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		$ME_T = 10.7 \text{ GeV}$

Electron



Trilepton events
are classical
SUSY signature

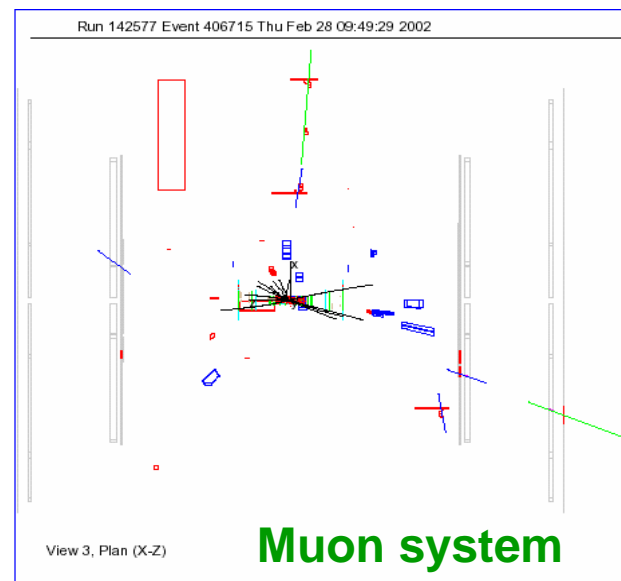
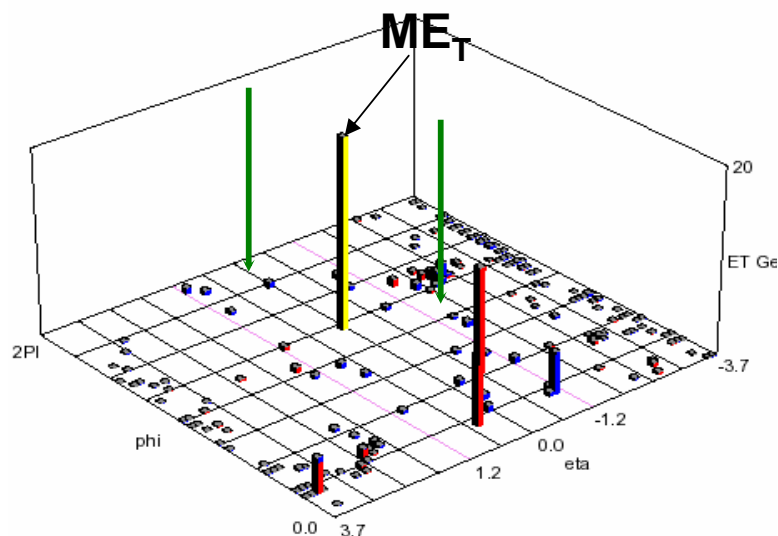
Electrons

Pavel Demine

$e\mu\mu$ Candidate Event

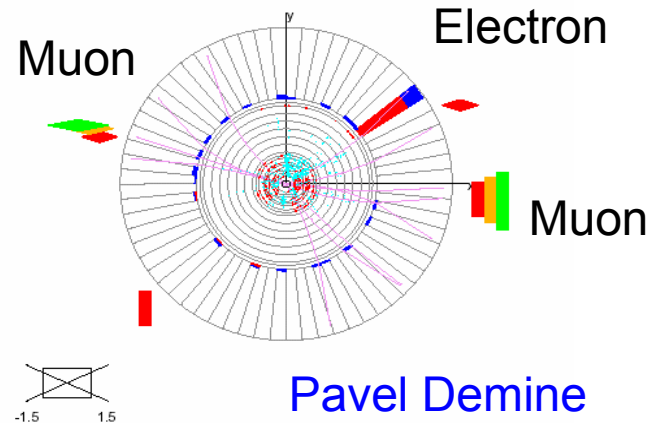
DØ Run 2 Preliminary

Run 142577 Event 406715 Thu Feb 28 09:49:30 2002



Run 142577 Event 406715 Thu Feb 28 09:49:31 2002
ET scale: 22 GeV

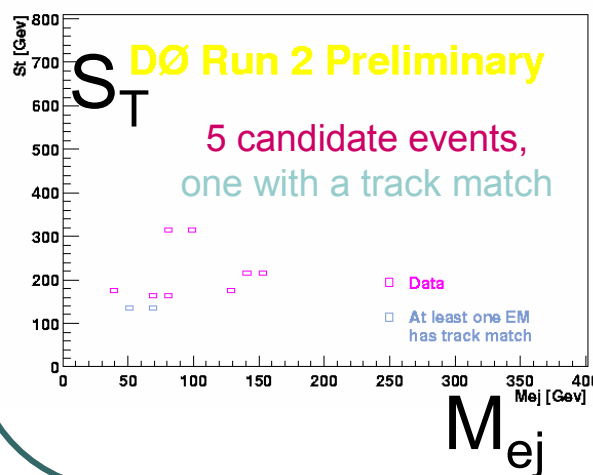
e	$\mu 1$	$\mu 2$
$E_T = 19.2$ GeV	$p_T = 28.2$ GeV	$p_T = 9.82$ GeV
$\eta = 0.40$	$\eta = -0.10$	$\eta = -1.48$
$\phi = 0.63$	$\phi = 6.20$	$\phi = 2.88$
No track match	Charge = -1	Charge = 1
$m_{\mu\mu} = 41.5$ GeV/ c^2		
$ME_T = 31.8$ GeV		



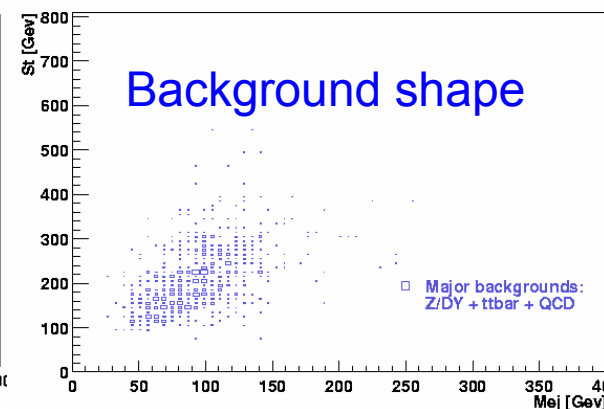
Leptoquark Search in the $eejj$ Channel

- Leptoquarks:** hypothetical particles with properties of both quarks and leptons; restore symmetry between the two
- Search strategy: motivated by the well-optimized Run 1 analysis:**
 - Kinematic cuts: 2 EM objects w/ $E_T > 25$ GeV and at ≥ 2 jets w/ $E_T > 20$ GeV
 - Use S_T – scalar sum of transverse energies of electrons and jets to separate signal and background
 - Additional variable: two pair masses $M(ej)$ for the combination that gives the closest match between the two
- Five events survive these cuts** (in ~ 5 pb $^{-1}$); one has a track match
- The most energetic event has $S_T = 315$ GeV** (Run 1 cut was at 350 GeV) and no track match

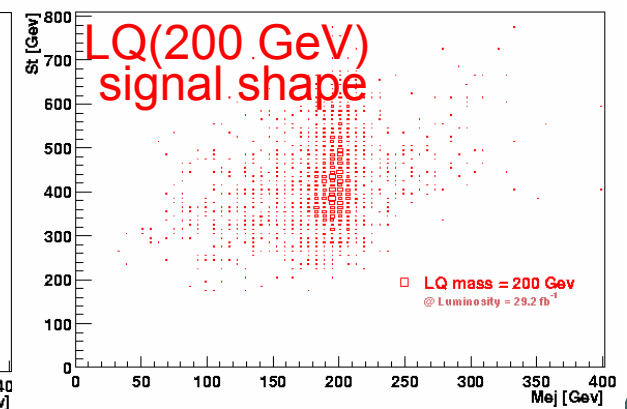
St (Et scalar sum of 2e2j) vs Mej for Data



St (Et scalar sum of 2e2j) vs Mej for MC bkg



St (Et scalar sum of 2e2j) vs Mej for MCLQ



Shaohua Fu

Highest S_T eejj Candidate Event

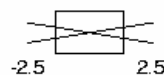
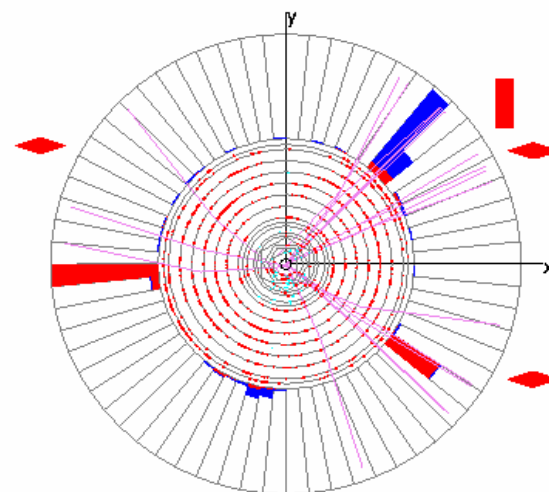
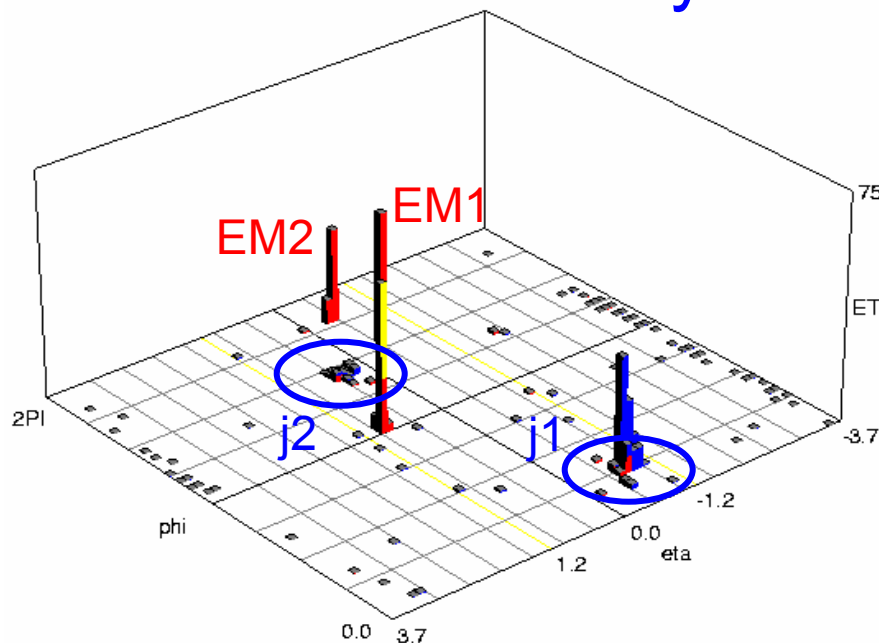
Run 141999 Event 4498019 Thu Feb 28 16:59:59 2002

Run 141999 Event 4498019 Thu Feb 28 17:00:00 2002

DØ Run 2 Preliminary

T scale: 75 GeV

Shaohua Fu



EM1	EM2	j1	j2
$E_T = 113$ GeV $\eta = 0.60$ $\phi = 3.23$ No track match	$E_T = 39.5$ GeV $\eta = -0.82$ $\phi = 5.65$ Low p_T track match	$E_T = 129$ GeV $\eta = -1.03$ $\phi = 0.78$	$E_T = 33.8$ GeV $\eta = 0.08$ $\phi = 4.48$
$S_T = 315$ GeV; $M_{ee} = 162$ GeV; $M_{ej} = 81$ GeV, 97 GeV			

Since the Moriond

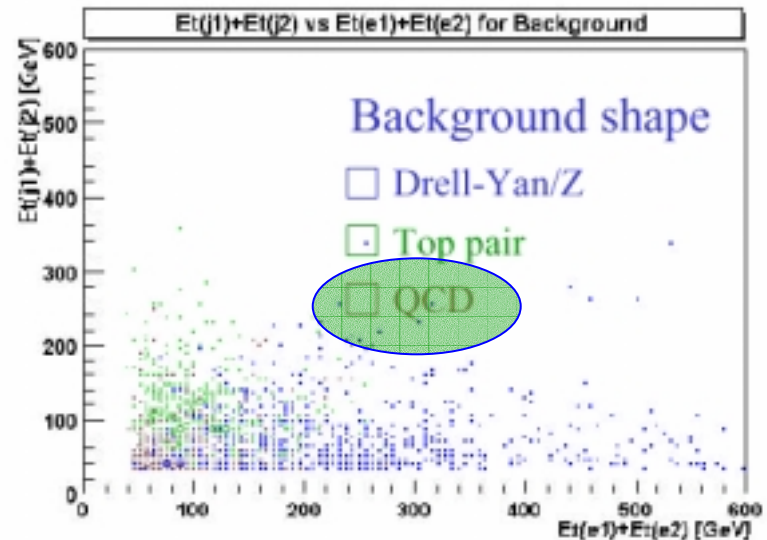
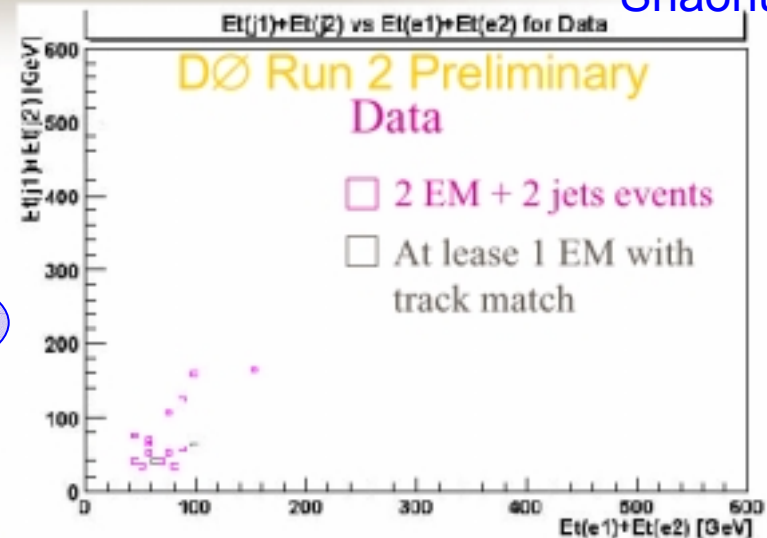
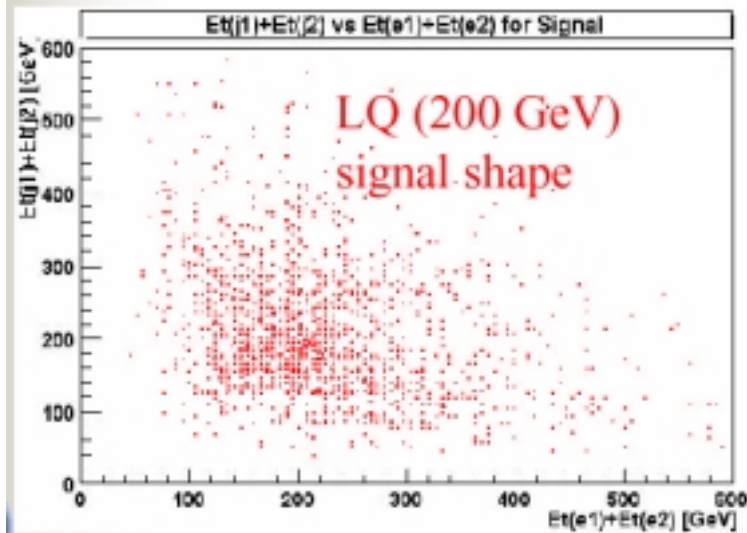
Shaohua Fu

Run II data, event selection:

- 2 EM objects $E_T > 20$ GeV
- ≥ 2 jets $E_T > 15$ GeV

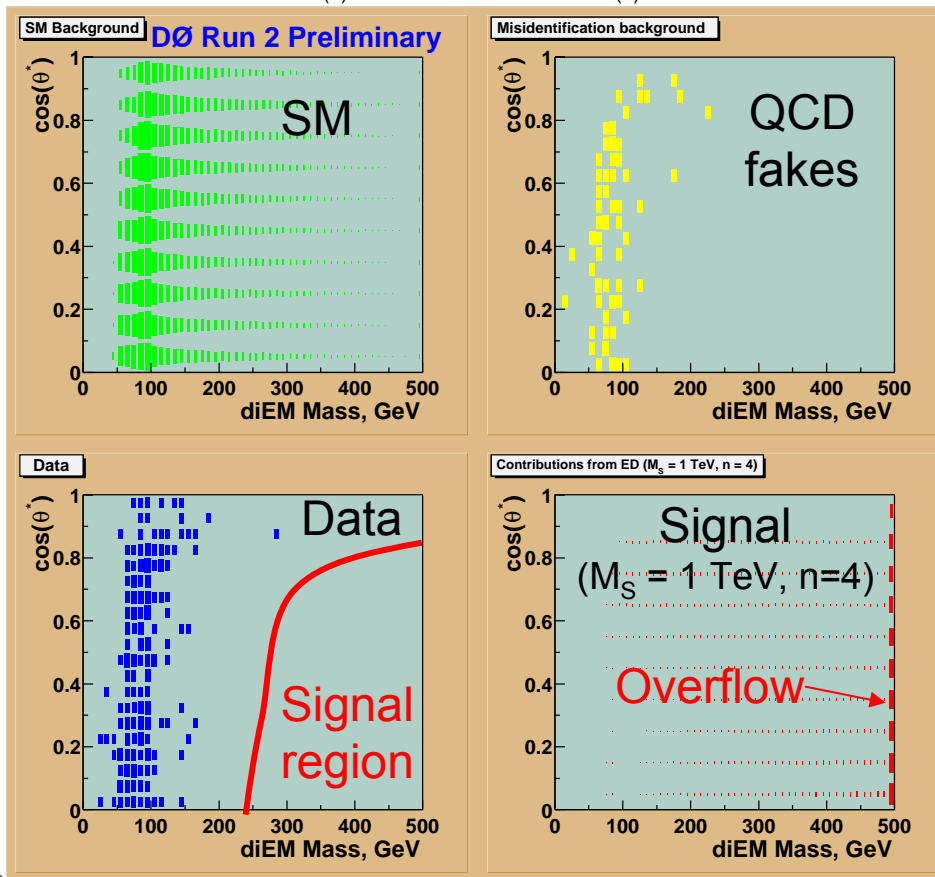
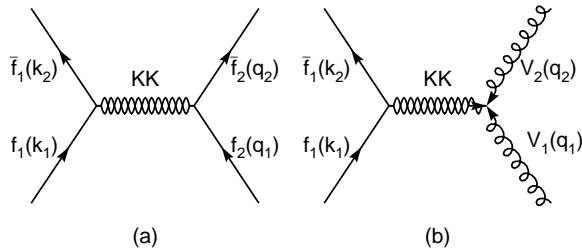
16 events survived these cuts
2 events with track match

$E_T(j1)+E_T(j2)$ vs. $E_T(e1)+E_T(e2)$ plots



Search for Extra Dimensions

GL



- Search for **large extra spatial dimensions** via virtual graviton effects
- Approach **inspired by the DØ Run 1 analysis**: employs the mass and the c.o.m. scattering angle to maximize sensitivity
- Use **diEM, ($\gamma\gamma$ and ee) events** to further increase sensitivity
- Kinematic cuts: $E_T(\text{EM}) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, good fiducial volume; standard EM ID
- Background** is dominated by **Drell-Yan and direct photon production**
- Data agree qualitatively with the background predictions**
- The **highest-mass (286 GeV) candidate event** has **forward topology**, typical of background

The Most Massive Candidate Event

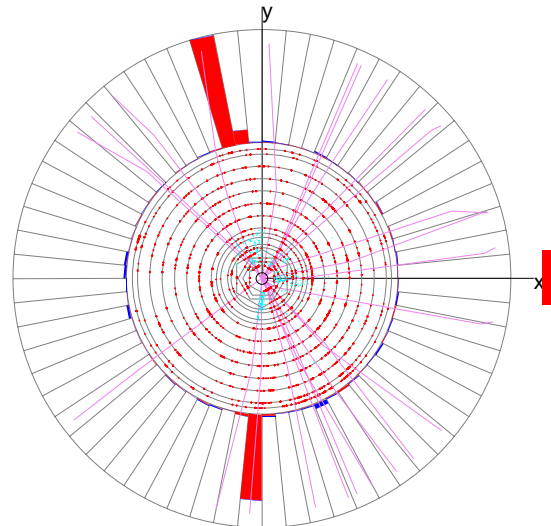
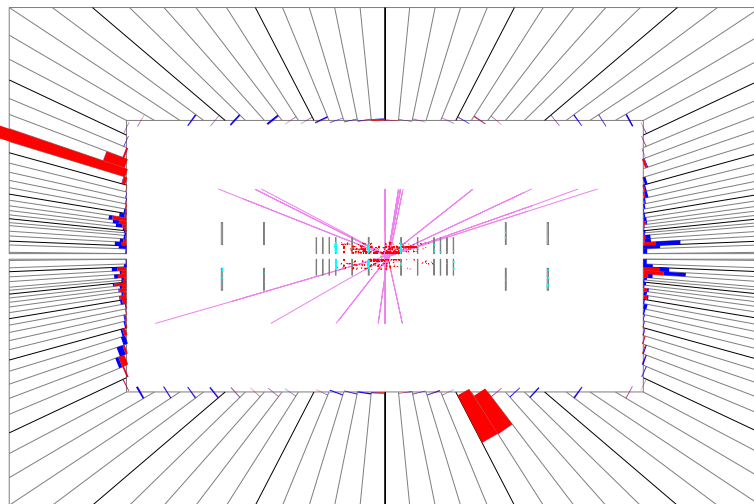
Run 142645 Event 640762 Tue Feb 26 13:36:55 2002

Run 142645 Event 640762 Tue Feb 26 13:36:56 2002

E scale: 80 GeV

ET scale: 76 GeV

GL



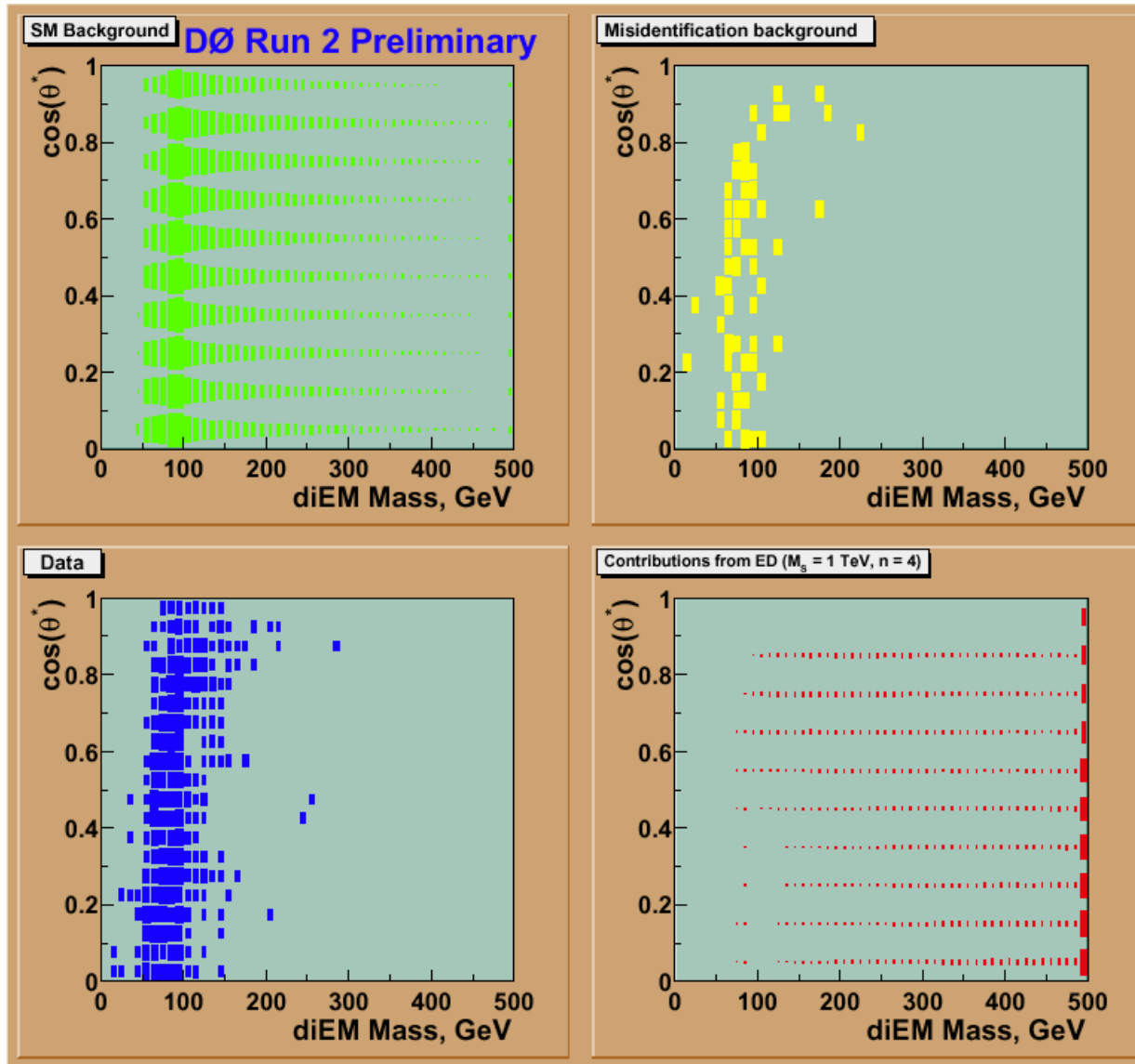
180 0

-2.5 2.5

EM1	EM2
$E_T = 91.1 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = -1.83$ $\phi = 1.79$ Loose low p_T SMT track match	$E_T = 67.1 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = +0.60$ $\phi = 4.65$ Loose low p_T CFT track match
$M(\text{diEM}) = 286 \text{ GeV}; \cos\theta^* = 0.90; ME_T = 25.9 \text{ GeV};$	

Since the Moriond

GL



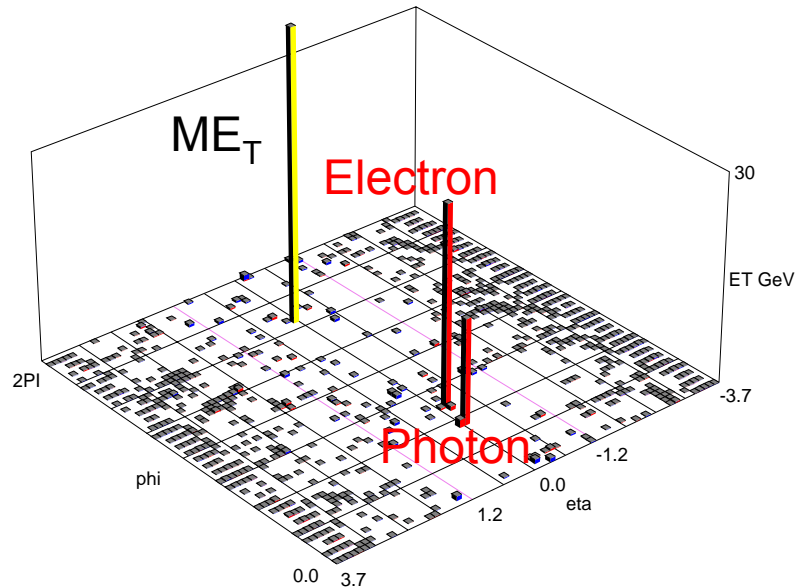
Much more data,
backgrounds will
drop dramatically
with new HM

Dimuon channel
analysis is in
progress ([Ryan
Hooper](#))

W γ Candidate Event

GL

Run 144550 Event 254641 Thu Feb 28 23:40:36 2002

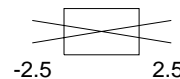
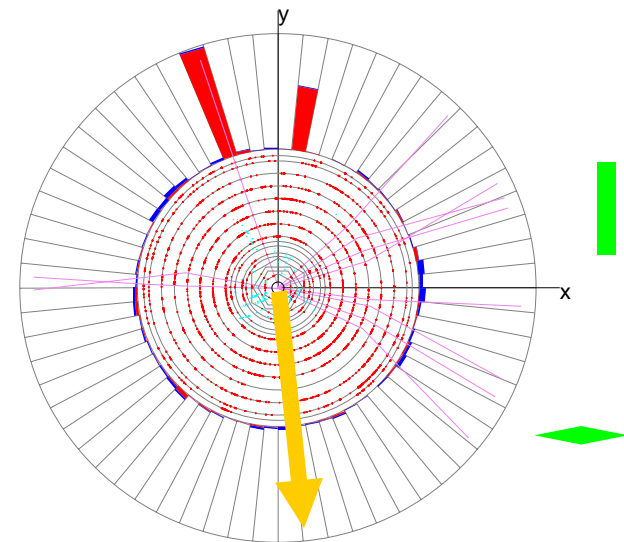


e	γ
$E_T = 31.8$ GeV	$E_T = 17.8$ GeV
$p_T = 16.4$ GeV	$\eta = -0.01$
$\eta = -0.13$	$\phi = 1.42$
$\phi = 1.89$	No track match
Charge = -1	
$M_T(e-ME_T) = 76$ GeV, $M_T(e\gamma-ME_T) = 95$ GeV $ME_T = 45$ GeV	

W γ events are found in radiative W-decays and also models w/ anomalous VB couplings and other new physics scenarios

Run 144550 Event 254641 Thu Feb 28 23:40:37 2002

ET scale: 30 GeV



DØ Run 2 Preliminary

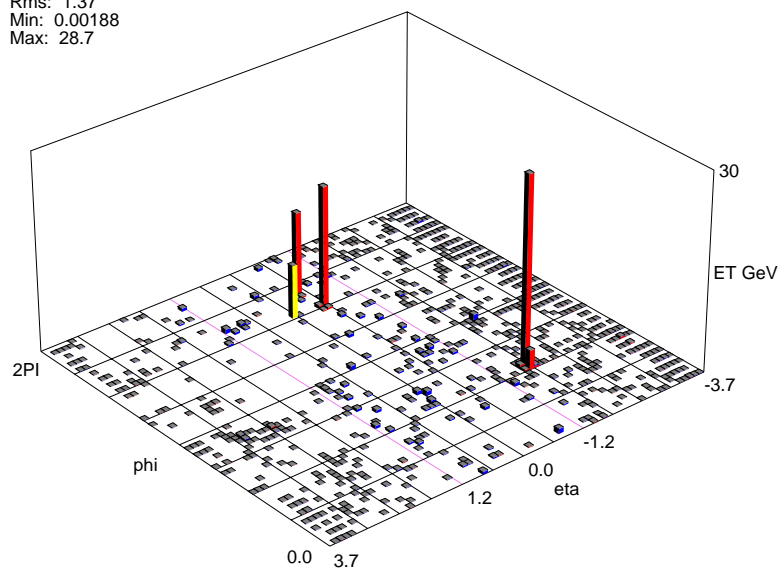
Z γ Candidate Event

Run 144936 Event 4162438 Tue Feb 26 17:34:00 2002

GL

Bins: 706
Mean: 0.168
Rms: 1.37
Min: 0.00188
Max: 28.7

mE_t: 8.08
phi_t: 274 deg

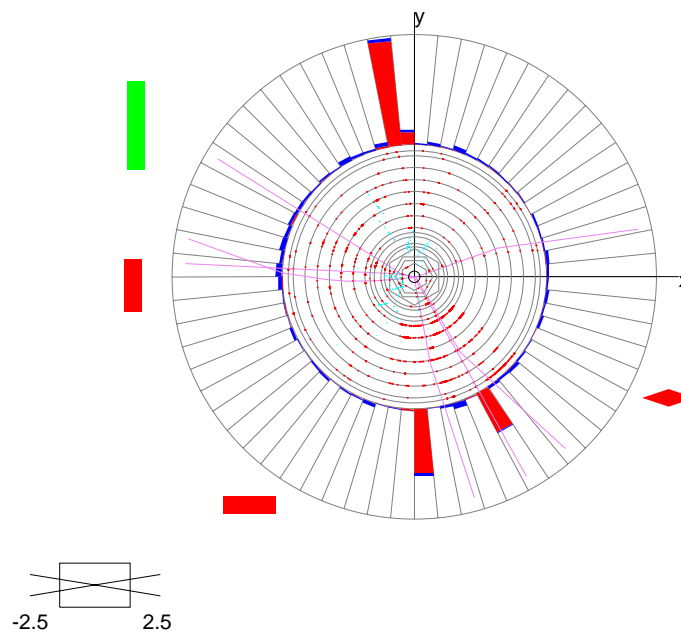


e1	e2	e3
$E_T = 39.4$ GeV	$E_T = 23.9$ GeV	$E_T = 15.6$ GeV
$\eta = -1.76$	$\eta = -0.52$	$p_T = 12.0$ GeV
$\phi = 1.68$	$\phi = 4.74$	$\eta = -0.45$
No track match	No track match	$\phi = 5.22$
		Charge = -1
$M(e_1 e_2) = 75$ GeV, $M(e_1 e_3) = 61$ GeV, $M(e_2 e_3) = 9$ GeV; $M(eee) = 97$ GeV; $ME_T = 7$ GeV		

Z γ events are found in radiative Z-decays and also models w/ anomalous VB couplings and other new physics scenarios

Run 144936 Event 4162438 Tue Feb 26 17:34:00 2002

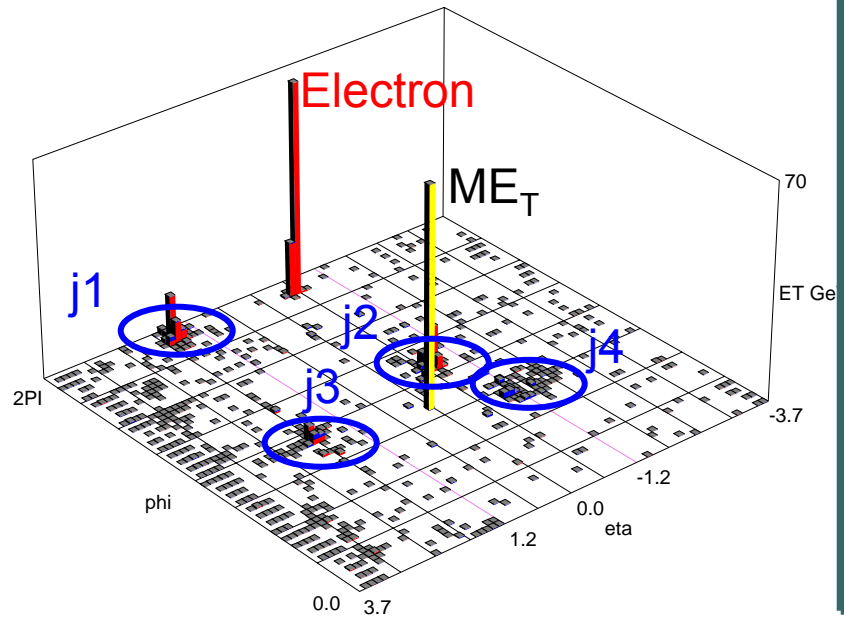
ET scale: 32 GeV



DØ Run 2 Preliminary

W+4 jets Candidates

Run 141155 Event 154798 Thu Feb 28 01:44:52 2002

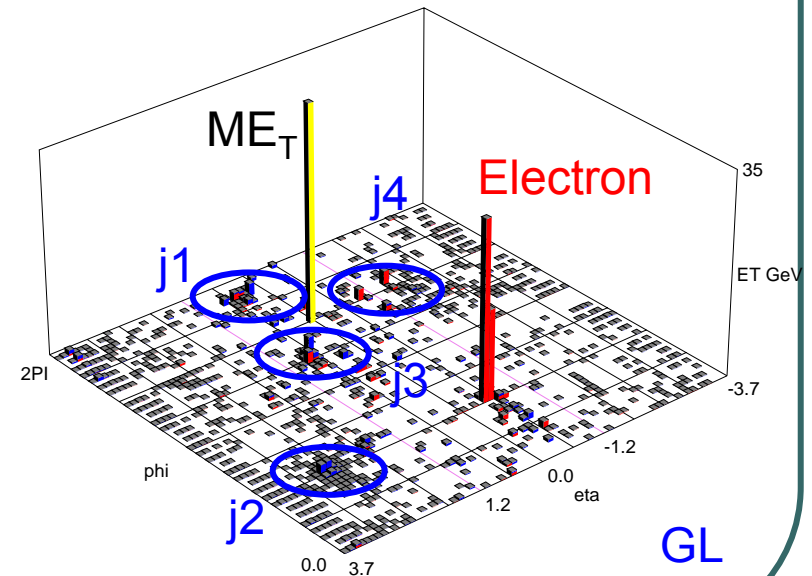


e1	j1	j2	j3	j4
$E_T = 99 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = -0.53$ $\phi = 5.94$ Low- p_T track match	$E_T = 68 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 1.62$ $\phi = 6.03$	$E_T = 57 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 0.69$ $\phi = 3.38$	$E_T = 35 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 1.27$ $\phi = 2.29$	$E_T = 26 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 1.83$ $\phi = 2.90$
$ME_T = 62 \text{ GeV}, M_T(EM-ME_T) = 156 \text{ GeV}$				

DØ Run 2 Preliminary

e1	j1	j2	j3	j4
$E_T = 52 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = -0.51$ $\phi = 1.63$ Low- p_T track match	$E_T = 28 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 0.73$ $\phi = 3.82$	$E_T = 24 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 2.41$ $\phi = 1.62$	$E_T = 21 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = 0.52$ $\phi = 5.80$	$E_T = 20 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta = -1.43$ $\phi = 4.60$
$ME_T = 30 \text{ GeV}, M_T(EM-ME_T) = 79 \text{ GeV}$				

Run 142344 Event 1669603 Thu Feb 28 01:42:39 2002



DØ Run 2 Preliminary

Other Conferences

◆ APS conference – a success!

- Steve Doulas – Heavy Slow-Moving Charged Particles
- Shaohua Fu – Search for First Generation Leptoquarks
- Pavel Demine – RPV SUSY Searches
- Brent Wang – RPV SUSY Searches in Likesign Dielectrons
- Daniel Whiteson – Inclusive $e\mu$ Data Set
- Hai Zheng – First Search for ED in the Monojet Channel

◆ Madison Pheno 2002 - ongoing

- Auguste Besson – RPV SUSY Searches

◆ DPF – late May

- Yuri Gershtein – GMSB SUSY in the $\gamma\gamma + \text{ME}_T$ Channel
- Ryan Hooper – Searches for Extra Dimensions
- Alex Melnitchouk – Search for Fermiophobic Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Zeno Greenwood – Search for First Generation Leptoquarks

Next Steps

- ◆ Spring conference performance was **good, but it is too early to relax**, since the next round of summer conferences is really about **RESULTS**, not just nice **PLOTS!**
- ◆ We have to:
 - Demonstrate **quantitative agreement between the data & the sum of the backgrounds**;
 - **Set limits on new physics** in the channels we are going to present;
 - **Identify interesting candidate events** and show them (with caution!)

ICHEP Strategy

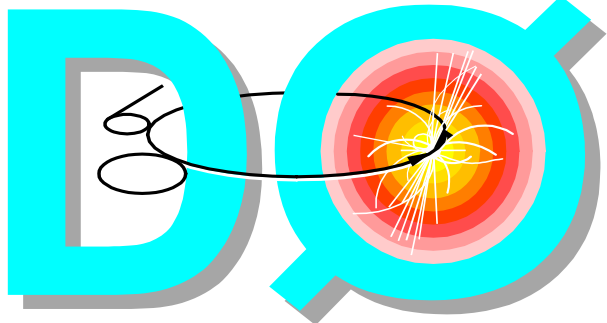
- ◆ We decided to submit **four general** abstracts:
 - Search for Exotics at DØ
 - Leptoquarks: $eejj$, $\mu\mu jj$?
 - Extra dimensions: ee , $\gamma\gamma$, $\mu\mu$?
 - Search for RPV SUSY at DØ
 - Likesign dileptons
 - Trileptons
 - Search for SUSY in SUGRA-inspired models
 - Trileptons
 - b-squark searches (?)
 - squark/gluino searches (?)
 - $e\mu$ -channel
 - Search for SUSY in GMSB-inspired models
 - $\gamma\gamma + \text{ME}_T$
 - Long-lived particles (?)

Many Open “Drive-Thru” Channels

- ◆ **Anything with τ** : τ -ID desperately needs your help; τ 's are essential for new physics!
- ◆ **Trigger development**: $ME_T + X$ triggers
- ◆ **Trileptons are overrated**; think creatively:
 - $e + \text{jets} + ME_T$ (leptoquarks!)
 - $\mu + \text{jets} + ME_T$ (leptoquarks!)
 - likesign dimuons
 - τ -channels
- ◆ **W' , TC search; compositeness** in lepton channels
- ◆ **$\gamma + \text{jets} + ME_T$**
- ◆ This is **your chance to make a fast analysis with visible impact**; if you wait too long, somebody else will do it instead!
- ◆ We are here to find **“zoo” events** – our detector produces $\sim 1/\text{day}$ – until you understand those, don't dream of finding real new physics
- ◆ **The time to join is NOW – and it is FUN!**

Conclusions

- ◆ An **exciting year for exciting physics!**
- ◆ **Data samples are still small, but the sensitivity is not:** higher energy, new detector capabilities
- ◆ Weekly, if not **daily improvements** – a **great time to use physics input to fix** the detector and software problems
- ◆ We **MUST** come strongly at the **ICHEP**, so let's

just  it!